Abstract

There is disclosed an advantageous mixed acid anhydride production method of formula (1):

$$R^1C(O)OY(O)_n(R^2)_p \quad (1)$$
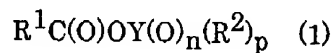
5   wherein R^1, R^2 and Y denote the same as defined below, n and p denote an integer of 1 or 2, which is characterized by adding a carboxylic acid of formula (2);

$$R^1COOH \quad (2)$$

wherein R^1 denotes a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl
10   group or the like, an organic base to a solution of a carboxylic acid activating agent of formula (3);

$$(R^2)_p \, Y(O)_n X \quad (3)$$
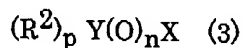
wherein R^2 denotes an optionally substituted aliphatic hydrocarbyl group or the like, Y denotes a carbon atom, a phosphorus atom, or a sulfur atom,
15   and X denotes a chlorine atom or the like.